THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, MAY 28, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

A boy babe, about one week old, and well dressed, was picked up on the portico of the Augusta Orphans' Asylum on Friday. The ladies of the Asylum have named it Clifford Troup in honor of the hero of Mrs. Townsend's last novel.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

GRIFFIN.

One of our best farmers gives it as his opinion that there will not be enough wheat raised in Spalding county this year to feed the people one week.——Wingate Jackson, colored, of Griffin, denounces Rev. Goumillion, presiding elder of the colored churches of this district.——Judge Parker Eason, a respectable citizen of this section, is seriously ill.—*News.*

THOMASVILLE.

Thomasville needs more dwelling houses. ——We learn from Mr. Howell, that one of the most violent and destructive wind, rain and hail storms that has occurred for years, passed over his section on the 20th. Cotton, corn, oats, and in fact everything in the ground was completely submerged, washed up or blown down, whilst trees and house roofs were twisted off and blown about like chaff.—*Times.*

BRUNSWICK.

The lumber business in our city daily increases.——That the carpenters are all busy, and that the erection of other new buildings is contemplated, indicate that we are moving on.——Reverend Henry Bell, of North Carolina, has entered upon the discharge of his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city.——The work on the new Presbyterian Church is rapidly advancing. When completed it will be a beautiful edifice. ——Brunswick is to have a fish market and *ship* chandlery.——Colonel DeBrahl has given corn in his garden.——Several new wharves and commodious warehouses, we are informed, will soon be erected on our water front in order to meet the demand of our increasing commerce.—*Seaport Appeal.*

ROME.

The commencement exercises of the Rome Female College will begin on the 19th of June. Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., of Greensboro, North Carolina, will deliver the address on that day to the graduating class. Rev. D. B. Hamilton, of Cave Spring, will deliver the address to the Alumni Society on the 18th of June.——The rooms of the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association of the Cherokee section of Georgia and Alabama, on Broad street, were the center of attraction on the 24th instant. The exhibition of early vegetables, rare flowers, the fruits, the grasses and clover, though not large, was extremely gratifying and very attractive. *Commercial.*

Do Mortis.

Mrs. Elizabeth McMichael, of Griffin, died on last Saturday.

Wm. F. Moon, Esq., formerly of Griffin, died recently at his residence in Florida.

Tennessee News.

All the deeds to the Vanderbilt University site have been given.

The wheat crop in East Tennessee is generally good.

Knoxvillians want a public park.

There is a baby in New Market, East Tennessee, who is fifteen years old and weighs 300 pounds.

The French residents of Memphis are preparing to celebrate the anticipated withdrawal of German troops from France, on the 5th of September, by an Irish mass.

Miscellaneous.

The best elocutionists pronounce the "g" in such words as "pudding."

Postal cards will be a delicate and delightful way to dun delinquent debtors.

Cast iron shrubbery for country seats is an economical novelty. Pretty, too.

You can use a postage stamp twice. The first time it will cost you three cents, the second time fifty dollars.

Types will be wrongly placed in newspapers sometimes: A Pittsburg paper made a foolish blunder yesterday, and yet there was only one letter out of place. The editor said: "The Legislature pasted (passed) the bill over the Governor's head."

Items About Women.

Four hundred and sixty-four Massachusetts women have signed a petition asking Congress not to interfere with Mormonism.

An Iowa Justice of the Peace refused to fine a man for kissing a girl against her will, on the ground that Hannah could have bitten him, but did not.

Boston young ladies put on a clean pair of stockings when they have their photographs taken; but after figuring over the question for several years Professor Agassiz says he does not know why they do so.

A petition to the Legislature to legalize polygamy is said to have been signed by 163 spinster of Lowell, Mass.

Men and women differ. You may, perhaps, convince a man, but you must persuade a woman.

Humorous.

An old lady on a steamboat observed two men pumping up water to wash the deck, and the Captain being near by, she asked him as follows: "Well, Captain, you'd well on board, eh?" "Yes, ma'am, always carry one," said the polite Captain. "Well, that's clever. I always dislike this nasty river water, especially in dog days."

"May I leave a few tracts?" asked a missionary of a lady who responded to his remarks: "Leave some tracks? Certainly you may," said she, looking at him most benignly over her specs, "leave them with the best towards the house, if you please."

As a man was walking near University Place his attention was drawn to two bootblacks who were staring at Mr. Lincoln's statue. One of them, pointing at it, said, "Tom, who's that up there?" The other replied, "I dunno; I guess it's Henry Clay." "What," says the first one, "the sneezer that makes high-priced cheese?"

Briefs.

What best describes and most impedes a "Pilgrim's Progress?"—A Bunyan, (bunion.)

A Dubuque testator formally gave devise and bequeathed his wearing apparel to his wife for the reason that she had been accustomed to wearing 'em during her married life.

Why has a barber a more extensive business than any other man? Because it extends from pole to pole.

A young preacher having tried to preach a sermon from the text, "Remember Lot's Wife," and made a failure, a venerable doctor remarked that "he had better thereafter let other people's wives alone."

What is the difference between the engine-driver and a passenger who has lost the train? One is right in front and the other left behind.

A gentleman in Mobile sent out many bills to his customers. One was returned with the following written on the margin: "He is gone where your bills cannot reach him. Send another on fire-proof paper."

Goldsmith Maid and Lucy are being trained on the new track constructed by Mr. H. N. Smith, on his property near Trenton, N. J.

The house disease is raging to such an extent in California that various expedients are adopted in the cities to transport commodities without the use of horses.

Mr. Richard T. Greener, the first colored man who was graduated at Harvard (1870), has joined the editorial staff of Mr. Fred. Douglas' New Era newspaper at Washington.

THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, and his Atlanta Friends.

The Underhanded Conduct of Chattanooga.

Hunger and the Stevenson Breakfast House.

The Effects of Nashville Heat. A Sigh for Atlanta.

Three Beds and Four Cots to a Room.

THE EXPOSITION.

Special Correspondence ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, May 24, 1873.

A distinguished party went up the State Road, with your reporter, in the elegant Atlanta-built sleeping car Milwaukee; and a lot of good people came down to see us depart—that is, they "shook" with Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, who was a part of us. Perhaps I ought to speak the whole truth of the matter, for the throng of gentlemen who hovered about our car did not come expressly to pay their respects to Tennessee's Governor. It was Tennessee's Governor's niece that drew them away from the marts of trade, away from happy firesides, to the smoky car-shed—she whose beauty and accomplishments diverted during her brief stay in the Gate City, the minds of men who should have been thinking only of cheap transportation and the big ditch. 'Twas ever thus. Merit and canals stand no chance when pitted against beauty and feminine charms.

I went to sleep with a clear conscience, for I was sure the Governor would reimbark on the Nashville train at Chattanooga. I slept the sleep of trustfulness from car shed to car shed of the termini, until a colored recruit intimated to my drowsy senses that it was time to dress for the Nashville train. I leaped from my berth with joy; I put on the last paper collar of my wardrobe; I rushed out and bribed the brakesman in winning accents to give me a seat in the ladies' car; and then, alas, I discovered that the Governor had been induced to "stop over" in Chattanooga. I laid it up against that city. I looked at "Lookout" in the gray light of the early morning, and declared that it was not much of a hill, a flat, one-horse mountain, and that the houses of the miserable town were modeled after it. I said things that I ought to have been ashamed of, but I felt sore because I could not ride to Nashville with a live Governor; and yet, if he had sent his party on while he remained a day or two on the banks of the serene river, I would have endured his absence with all the philosophy and heroic self-denial of a Stoic.

The scenery out from Chattanooga is said to be grand—Alpine hills and valleys, you know, and other delightful inequalities of surface, provided you only have to traverse them with the eye from a car window. I don't suppose I was in a mood, after my bereavement, to enjoy the charms of nature; and besides I was too hungry to see straight. When we crossed the river twice in close succession at Bridgeport, I thought the engineer would have mercy on us, and put us along side of a breakfast-house; but he kept on for many a weary mile, until at Stevenson, over in Alabama, the blessed news went through the famishing train that breakfast was near at hand. If I were the Stevenson restaurant I would move up closer to Chattanoogs; for every mile out of that town is at the expense of his stock of cooked victuals.

After breakfast I forgave all my enemies; and we proceeded to wind through a good deal more of semi-mountainous scenery. The hills soon became lower, the valleys higher, the rocks scarcer, the young cotton plentier, and we emerged at length on the rich, populous, beautiful lands of Middle Tennessee. And at every stop toward the Capital, the good people came on board in large numbers, mostly young men bound for the Exposition with their sweethearts. We got to Nashville about one o'clock; and I assure you that I felt sorry for the wingless angels who had to leave the cool draughts of the car windows for the simoom-like atmosphere of Nashville. The heated air was no respecter of persons, and beauty wilted alike with ugliness that afternoon. Talk about the heat of India, or the Black Hole of Calcutta! If you don't believe me, turn to the weather reports of the Washington prophet, Old Probabilities, for yesterday. On that unhappy occasion, Nashville scored ninety-one at four o'clock, or two more than New Orleans, and several degrees more than any other place in the whole country. For the sake of suffering humanity, I hope there was not and never will be another place as hot. I dreamed of Iceville, and of the pure mountain air and bracing breezes of our fortunate city, but I determined to sweat it out one night on the Cumberland.

The station and the streets fairly swarmed with picnic parties, and with our country cousins. The hack and lemonade stands were doing a splendid business. I was not, therefore, surprised to find the hotels overcrowded. At the St. Cloud they said they would "see" what they could do for me, and in the meanwhile I could go up to No. 2 and wash the dust of travel off. It wasn't much of a room, but there were three beds and four cots in it, and I do not know how many bedbugs. I went down stairs bemoaning my sad fate, when my eyes fell on the manly form of your Augusta correspondent, who said that there was a spare cot in his room, and thither I repaired after gaining the gracious approval of the autocrat of the office. Having gained a local foothold, I threw off the last thread that the rules of civilization would permit, and refrained from all exercise, even to winking, until night and a rattling thunder shower changed the temperature. How often I sighed that afternoon for a place on a floe of ice with the drifting crew of the Polaris!

In the evening Augusta (which is a man) and I repaired to the great Exposition. We took a seat and let the procession pass and repass; and then we got up and investigated the nooks and by-ways. It is our deliberate and unanimous conclusion that it is the best and most fun-exciting in Tennessee. It is large and just gas well lighted; it is highly respectable and fashionable; it abounds in ices and refreshing drinks, and cool secluded retreats from the gaze of unsympathizing crowds. The boys and girls of Nashville are not wasting their opportunities. To participate would not be fair.

Charge up my expenses to the heat, and trust me to get down to business as soon as the weather cools off again. F.

The Phillips-Hooper Killing.

OPELIKA, ALA., May 26, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The murderer of Mr. Thomas H. Phillips, John D. W. Hooper, was arrested this morning upon a warrant by Mr. W. R. Phillips, jr., of your city. The prisoner will be brought before Judge John M. Chilton, of the City Court, at 2 P. M. today.

Intense interest and feeling prevail universally.

B. H. Thrasher, Esq., a very able attorney of your city, is engaged with Mr. Sanford, of Opelika, in the prosecution.

Respectfully, ALABAMA.

BRET HARTE.—Some ten years ago, Thomas Starr King, then unknowingly near the end of his short but noble and glowing life, was guiding an acquaintance through the dingy, gold-strewn recesses of the government mint building in San Francisco. Pausing before entering the secretary's office, he said: "Now I want you to meet a young man who will be heard of far and wide some of these days." The visitor then went in and was introduced to Francis Bret Harte, then secretary of the branch mint. We all know how the later career of the young writer has more than justified the affectionate prediction of Starr King; for, since that day, Bret Harte's fame has, to borrow the language of his German translator, "extended from the coasts of the Pacific Ocean to the English coast of the North Sea." "His works have drawn hearts to him wherever the language of Shakspeare, of Milton and Byron is spoken."—*From Scribner's for June.*

HARRISON AND HULL.

The Discussion of Spiritualism in Nashville.

The Last Night's Debate Ends in a Stirring Agitation.

Dr. Harrison Denounces Hull.

The Audience Vote Against the Continuance of the Debate.

Nashville Papers]

Masonic Hall was again tolerably well filled last night to witness the debate (?) between Dr. Harrison and Mr. Hull.

Just at 8 o'clock Dr. Bowling, one of the moderators, announced that the second proposition would be taken up, and the Doctor read the rules from Hedge's Logic, by which the debate had agreed to be governed, for the purpose, as he said, of showing them that personal reflections would not be allowed. The audience were requested not to applaud, or in any way make demonstrations.

Mr. Hull opened his speech with some preliminary remarks, and then read his second affirmation: "That the teachers of Modern Spiritualism are better calculated to (mentally, morally, and spiritually,) elevate humanity than those of either the Jewish or Christian Scriptures." Mr. Hull then opened the comparison, which he said would be continued for five nights longer.

His first proposition under the general head was: "The Bible and the Church have failed to serve the world." It was no argument in its favor to say that the Bible was an old book. Sin was old; but for that reason no one would say that sin was good. It was true the Bible and the Church do stand; but has it not failed to reform the world? Instead, the Church and the world have steadily grown worse. Mr. Hull then read a number of extracts from prominent writers of the day, who had written upon the apostacy of the world.

Under the head of his second proposition, Mr. Hull spoke at length of the various dispensations, political and religious, which had been given to the world. The world had had Judaism, Christianity, and now Spiritualism. Each succeeding dispensation was an improvement on the other. Spiritualism was not to supplant Christianity, but only to incorporate the good in it into the high teachings of Spiritualism, just as Christianity did to Judaism.

Dr. Harrison—What we have heard is simply indescribable. He could not express his indignation of "that man" and his system. He would not follow the man through his vile path. He would not insult the audience by such a proceedure. Accept his quotations of Scripture if you can.

The Doctor then, with paper in hand, looked, first defiantly at Mr. Hull, and then appealingly at the audience. He said he had had an object in the discussion, and the time had arrived for him to let it be known. He would now show the animus of Spiritualism. Mr. Hull had admitted that "the Woodhull" was President of the "National Association of Spiritualists," to which he (Hull) belonged. Now they all knew that woman's rights would read from her paper. Dr. Harrison then read extensively from the paper, showing that "the woman" had advocated free love, a doctrine which, if practiced, would destroy the entire social fabric. We cannot give all the Doctor said, showing his opposition to such a doctrine, and contempt for such a woman, suffice it to say. But oh! it was lively. The Doctor was in earnest, and made ten strikes. He was against all such reformers. [Applause.] They came to destroy woman's virtue, and he would not allow one of them to enter his door. He would defend his wife and daughters at the risk of his life against such approaches. [Great sensation. Immense applause and hisses.] Just here we looked over the audience, and at the stage. We wish the scene could be correctly given. It was dramatic. It was amusing. The moderators knocking for silence—Dr. Harrison glaring at his opponent—his opponent sitting nervously playing with the charms of his massive gold chain —ladies in the audience, some looking scared as though they expected a band of painted and armed Modoc spirits to rise up; and such exclamations as these were to be heard all over the house: "Oh, my Harrison." "It is a shame—an outrage." "Stop it," etc.

Just here, the moderators decided that Dr. Harrison's time was out, and, as some of the audience began to leave the hall, the Doctor requested that his friends would remain, as he would have something more to say.

Mr. Hull, in his reply, reviewed Dr. Harrison's speech. He said his opponent had insulted every Spiritualist in the house, but that was nothing coming from such a source. He had predicted the result before he commenced the debate. His prophecy had been fulfilled. His opponent was whipped, and his friends felt it, and now would try to slide out with a made demonstration. He would not enter the slime in which his friend has plunged. Any man who would slander a helpless woman, who was 1,000 miles away, was capable of anything mean. Dr. Harrison might give up the debate, but he would continue it four nights longer. He had money to pay the hall rent, and gave a free invitation to all. Mr. Hull then resumed the presentation of his arguments, but his time having expired, he did not proceed far.

Dr. Harrison, in his rejoinder, restated the points of his argument, and submitted the case. He then put it to a vote of the audience, whether they desired him to continue the discussion; whether they thought the cause of truth demanded it of him. "No" "No!" "No!" came from all parts of the house, with great applause. Mr. Hull then asked his friends if they desired him to go on with his arguments, and they all responded "Yes!" The count was called for, and over two-thirds of the audience rose to their feet as against the continuance of the debate. Then Mr. Hull's friends gave a solid vote in his favor. The closing scene was exciting in the extreme. We saw one domestic pair woefully divided. The lady thought Harrison ought to be tarred and feathered, while the gentleman was straight-out against the other man.

Mr. Hull announced that he would continue the discussion on Monday, as he had money enough to pay the expenses of the hall, and would therefore invite all present to come and hear him free of charge. With that the debate was closed, but no announcement was made by the moderators as to which side had gained its point.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Two Sea Captains Die of Yellow Fever.

Immense Damage from Overflow in Kansas.

The Alabama Claims Revived Again.

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Gautemala Insurgents have purchased the steamer General Sherman, with a cargo of war material.

The Columbian government has purchased the steamer Virginius.

No correspondents or civilians will be allowed to accompany the Yellow Stone expedition.

The captains of the ships Norren and R. W. Wessor, from Rio Janeiro bound for New York, both died of yellow fever on the trip.

CALIFORNIA.

INDIAN NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The Captain of Company A, 1st cavalry of Crook's command, reports the killing of five Indians, and the capturing of their supplies. Immediately after action the 1st cavalry was ordered to the Modoc country, leaving Arizona exposed.

OHIO.

A NEGRO KILLED.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Two negroes fought on an excursion train between Lexington and Winchester. One cut the other's head nearly off and threw the dead body from the train.

KANSAS.

AN OVERFLOW.

TOPEKA, May 27.—A dispatch from Emporia says that the Neosho River has overflowed its banks, causing extensive damage to the crops. Trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad are delayed at the bridge across Big John Creek, south of Council Grove. The water is running around both ends of the bridge, destroying the embankment. Cottonwood Valley is completely overflowed. The railroad track is inundated, and the bridge at Cedar Grove is gone. The damage is immense.

ENGLAND.

ALABAMA CLAIMS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 27.—The Alabama claims were discussed in the House of Commons today.

Bentwick declared that the policy of the government was humiliating and degrading. The government should have broken negotiations at the time when no sense of shame would have been lent England. The arbitration was the greatest monument of human folly.

Sir Stafford Northcote admitted that during the negotiation of the treaty he had not minutely examined the consequences for British subjects of fixing the end of the war at Lee's surrender.

Gladstone said the advancement of indirect claims by the American government was a gigantic error. In all other respects he defended the course the arbitration had taken. The debate here closed and the item was agreed to.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The schooner Annie Brown, chartered by the New York Wrecking Company to carry goods from the wreck, has been seized by order of the Vice Admiralty Court at the suit of Edward Ryan, James Coulen and others, of Prospect, who claim $8,000 as compensation for saving life and property at the time of the wreck.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 453 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: May 18 4-16 7-16. June, 19 15-32@18. July, 18 11-16.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and heavy $1 64 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and steady; new mess $16 25. Lard steady; western steam 9 5-16@9. Turpentine dull and lower at 49. Rosin steady at $3 10@3 15 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money steady at 6@7. Gold steady at 18 Exchange—long 8½; short 9½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and quiet.

LONDON, May 27.—Consols 93¾. Five 20's, 89½.

PARIS, May 27.—Rentes 54f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8@9 1-4.

LATER—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation 2,000; Orleans shipments for April 9½.

Breadstuffs quiet.

STILL LATER—Cotton yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

A BIG SUIT REVIVED.—The Griffin News says the Mitchell heirs have filed a bill in chancery to set the title of the attorneys, who now own a large part of the property, aside, and declare what the legitimate heirs are entitled to upon the ground that Brown & Co. took advantage of the confidential relation of attorney and client, and defrauded them of their just dues, the amount approximating two hundred thousand dollars. In other words, the basis of the suit is, that by these representations the heirs were induced to accept a proposition which was false in premises, which they never would have assented to but for the legal advice of their counsel, whom they have employed and agreed to give one-fourth of the estate in the event of the recovery. But as it turned out, by this piece of strategy, they received less than one-fifth, and their attorneys the remainder. This claim received a good share of attention at the hands of the committees appointed to investigate the conduct of Bullock, and for other purposes, and doubtless it was here that sufficient insight into the case was gained to warrant the bringing of the suit. It has been made returnable to Fulton Superior Court, and Gen. Toombs has been employed as leading counsel, and will be assisted, we presume, by other distinguished attorneys. It is thought that Hon. B. H. Hill will also be engaged in the case, and my they there will be big guns enough in it to make the shelling of the woods pretty warm and exceedingly interesting.

☞ The troubles we have had with the Modocs bring to mind a plan for settling the Indian question which a frontiersman once imparted: "If I was the government," said he, "I'd buy lots of barrels of whisky, and leave 'em around the Injun country. Of course they'd take the whisky and the Knives, and before sun down they wouldn't be many red devils left. And then I'd go and knock his Injun pet down to could do say more damage. That, sir's, the only real way to settle the Injun question. I've been among 'em, as I know. Plenty of whisky an' lots knives—if it 'ent out, or nothing else will.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 27, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning clear and warm. But little doing in any of the branches of trade. Cotton very quiet and unchanged at quotations.

Cotton 16a16¼.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16, selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6, superfine $7 50a7 75, extra 8 50a8 75; Family 9 25a9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—80a82 1-2.

Wheat.—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85, white 1.85 to 1 93.

Corn—Choice white 80a81, in store, and 82 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7 3-4, C. R. sides 10¼; clear sides 10¼; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 13¼a16; plain country 12¼a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11; clear sides 11a11½.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 40c by the quantity. Butter 30a 35c. Spring chickens 30c@40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13¾; granulated and powdered 13¾; Demarara 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13¼; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 22a2 30; Virginia $3.

Molasses—Hogsheads 37; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 72a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 27c30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

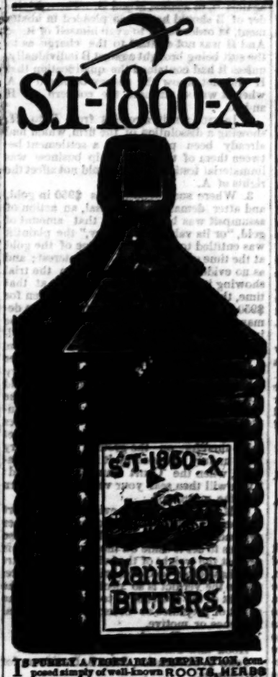
Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 79a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72, 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 82a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a73 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 25 per quart. New Irish potatoes 10 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.

Cotton Goods—Graniteville—3 4sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-3 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 85 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Annawakee—Cotton rope, all sizes, 20 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos, 65 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos, $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos, $1 55 per bunch—Cotton jeans, 75; Cassimere, 65a 95.

S.T-1860-X



IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGARS, and is kept from fermenting, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are tasteless and agreeable to

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always soothing to the stomach.

They are the best enemies of the bile and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially exposed it is unequaled by any other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and speedy purgative as well as Tonic. They Tonify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They are the most powerful strength and health restorative in the world.

Depot, 60 Park Place, New York.

HAGAN'S

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE IT

Pure Blooming Complexion.

Has Purely Vegetable and Harmless Ingredients. If Ladies only Knew How Superior it is to Powder, Paint or Pearl Enamel, they would use no other. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot 69 Park Place New York.

BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHY AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot 69 Park Place New York.

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel, ROME, GA.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in the Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 25 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 125 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 50 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order. ☜

Apply to J. C. HAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

Also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The house is a two-storied frame building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, cow and pig-pens and in good condition. This place is situated only 400 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

Land—The land is some of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the entire 25 acres are all of a different character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and all on one year. Address

J. C. HAWLINS Rome, Ga.

nov17-dif

Tanners & Leather Dealers

ATTENTION!

The Reason Why

PETERS'

PATENT

TANNING

PROCESS

—IS—

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

First. Because it performs the operation of Tanning and Finishing Leather in from TWO TO FIFTEEN DAYS for Kips and lighter Skins; and from Fifteen to Thirty Days for Bridle and Heavy Harness, leaving it free from chemicals.

Second. Because while it dispenses with the use of bark, and reduces the expenses of Tanning at least fifty per cent., it may be used in combination with bark, bark extract, or Japonica, and when so used is nearly as economical and rapid.

Third. Because of the superior beauty, strength and durability of the Leather; a sheep skin having body and strength equal to Calf tanned by the "Old Process."

Fourth. Because of the superior flexibility and softness of the Leather.

Fifth. Because it requires but a few dollars capital to start the business.

Sixth. Because you can turn your money twelve or fifteen times a year, instead of once, the old way.

Seventh. Because it is so simple that any person can make Superior Leather by giving the process a few days' attention.

Eighth. Because of its cleanliness and freedom from offensive odors, as compared with the old process, rendering the business admirable to the midst of mercantile or other departments of the trade.

Ninth. Because more money can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

COUNTY AND FAMILY RIGHTS.

☞ I have County and Family Rights for sale in the following counties. The practical utility of this process has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and I am satisfied that it will

Do Everything it Claims.

Samples of Leather, tanned in Hall county, where I am now erecting a Tannery, can be seen at my office. These Rights are being

Sold at Very Low Figures.

☞ The following Testimonials are from gentlemen of high standing in the city where the Patentee lives:

SAINT JAMES, MO., April 8, 1873.

J. F. Winans, Esq.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I would state that my opinion of PETERS' EUREKA TANNING PROCESS may be inferred from the fact that I am now wearing a pair of boots, the leather of which was tanned by that process before the same was perfected and a patent obtained; that the said boots have now been in wear for the period of three years—are the most pliable and easy to the feet of any boot I ever wore, and are in a good state of preservation yet.

S. M. NICHOLDS.

The undersigned take pleasure in affirming their knowledge of the facts, and the truth of the statements set forth, in the foregoing letter of their fellowcitizen, S. M. Nicholds, and also to attesting the unsurpassed excellence and great superiority of the leather tanned by the Eureka Tanning Process.

J. F. WINANS, M. D.
A. SWONY, Broker.
J. TALBOT, Merchant.
S. H. HEADLEE, M. D.
WM. TENEYCK, Merchant.
J. H. BOWMAN, Co. Judge.
WM. DAWSON, Merchant.

ED. HOLLAND, Agent,

Alabama Street,

OFFICE UP STAIRS.

—OVER—

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE.

may29-dcod3mos

NOTICE.

Catch the Thief.

LEFT the premises of M. A. Thompson on Saturday, the 3d day of May, 1873, in Experience county, Ga., one H. T. Walker, about 30 or 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, weighed about 160 pounds, sandy hair, quick spoken, wrist of right hand has been stove. Said Walker took or carried off a medium sized mare mule, one hole in each ear, saved in color, ring around her left where the halter has been rubbed off.

A liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of said Walker with mule, or either, delivered to me at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Ga.

may 29 M. B. DEVAUGHN.

A SCHOOL LIKE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 37, North River, New York

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The public are informed that the Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms on all the upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Steerage, Prepaid Certificates, Currency.

Cabins ..... $70 and $80. ..... $80 and $90

Cabin return tickets $130

Steerage, currency, ... $30

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the continent of Europe AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N.Y. or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, Atlanta.

may3-d-cod-3m

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

A FEW (October) bales of wool wanted to the 1st of June. Will pay 30 cents per pound for wool delivered at my store, No. 10 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Also, all kinds of country produce wanted. Also, Sheep for the butcher and wool growers. Also, Cows and Calves for sale. Also, Hides and Furs wanted. Also, Beeswax for the highest market price. Also, Ginseng wanted. Also, Feathers for the highest market price. Also, Rags wanted. Also, Iron and Steel for sale. Also, Nails for sale. Also, Horse Shoes for sale. Also, Horse Shoe Nails for sale. Also, Mule Shoes for sale. Also, Mule Shoe Nails for sale. Also, Axes for sale. Also, Hatchets for sale. Also, Hammers for sale. Also, Saws for sale. Also, Files for sale. Also, Rasps for sale. Also, Chisels for sale. Also, Gouges for sale. Also, Planes for sale. Also, Augers for sale. Also, Bits for sale. Also, Screwdrivers for sale. Also, Wrenches for sale. Also, Pliers for sale. Also, Vises for sale. Also, Anvils for sale. Also, Bellows for sale. Also, Forges for sale. Also, Blacksmith Tools for sale. Also, Carpenter Tools for sale. Also, Mason Tools for sale. Also, Painter Tools for sale. Also, Plasterer Tools for sale. Also, Roofer Tools for sale. Also, Tinner Tools for sale. Also, Coppersmith Tools for sale. Also, Brazier Tools for sale. Also, Gunsmith Tools for sale. Also, Locksmith Tools for sale. Also, Watchmaker Tools for sale. Also, Jeweler Tools for sale. Also, Engraver Tools for sale. Also, Lapidary Tools for sale. Also, Optician Tools for sale. Also, Surgeon Tools for sale. Also, Dentist Tools for sale. Also, Veterinary Tools for sale. Also, Barber Tools for sale. Also, Tailor Tools for sale. Also, Shoemaker Tools for sale. Also, Harness Tools for sale. Also, Saddler Tools for sale. Also, Upholsterer Tools for sale. Also, Cabinetmaker Tools for sale. Also, Turner Tools for sale. Also, Wheelwright Tools for sale. Also, Coachmaker Tools for sale. Also, Carriage Tools for sale. Also, Wagon Tools for sale. Also, Cart Tools for sale. Also, Buggy Tools for sale. Also, Sleigh Tools for sale. Also, Boat Tools for sale. Also, Ship Tools for sale. Also, Steamboat Tools for sale. Also, Railroad Tools for sale. Also, Locomotive Tools for sale. Also, Car Tools for sale. Also, Bridge Tools for sale. Also, Tunnel Tools for sale. Also, Canal Tools for sale. Also, Dock Tools for sale. Also, Wharf Tools for sale. Also, Pier Tools for sale. Also, Lighthouse Tools for sale. Also, Beacon Tools for sale. Also, Buoy Tools for sale. Also, Anchor Tools for sale. Also, Chain Tools for sale. Also, Rope Tools for sale. Also, Sail Tools for sale. Also, Oar Tools for sale. Also, Paddle Tools for sale. Also, Rudder Tools for sale. Also, Helm Tools for sale. Also, Compass Tools for sale. Also, Sextant Tools for sale. Also, Chronometer Tools for sale. Also, Barometer Tools for sale. Also, Thermometer Tools for sale. Also, Hygrometer Tools for sale. Also, Anemometer Tools for sale. Also, Rain Gauge Tools for sale. Also, Weather Vane Tools for sale. Also, Lightning Rod Tools for sale. Also, Fire Engine Tools for sale. Also, Hose Tools for sale. Also, Nozzle Tools for sale. Also, Hydrant Tools for sale. Also, Water Main Tools for sale. Also, Gas Main Tools for sale. Also, Gas Meter Tools for sale. Also, Gas Burner Tools for sale. Also, Gas Fixture Tools for sale. Also, Chandelier Tools for sale. Also, Lamp Tools for sale. Also, Candle Tools for sale. Also, Oil

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers—Copies of the Decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Commercial Interests—We do not wish anonymous letters, but if any business man will write us a letter of his views and sign his name, we will publish it, unless he asks us to withhold it, and we cannot understand the object of such reserve.

ATLANTA!

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

Rather Rough on the Grand Army.

Don Piatt gets off in Sunday morning's Capital a good thing on the Grand Army bigots who forbid any floral tributes on decoration day to the Confederate dead buried at Arlington, by informing them of the unquestionable fact that fully 25 per cent. of those who were buried there as Union soldiers, and destined to be honored by the Grand Army fellows on the 30th instant, are deceased ex-Confederate soldiers, whose bodies the contractors picked up and buried under their contract at so much per head.

The Chief Justiceship.

A telegram to the Western papers from Washington says: In conversation with a prominent public man of this district, the President took occasion to remark, with regard to the Chief Justiceship, that no man should receive the appointment who, by reason of his political convictions or affiliations, would in anywise jeopardize the legitimate fruits of the rebellion. He was of the opinion that this consideration outweighed all others in selecting a candidate for this position.

☞ The following curious fact about the New York Herald will explain to some extent its success:

There is not a vessel leaving New York which is not supplied with the Herald. There is not a Minister, Consul or American government representative of any character living upon the face of the globe who is not supplied, free of cost, with Herald files. The managers see to it that every person in official station who can be of any use to them at any time is furnished their paper and given to understand that they will be paid most handsomely for any intelligence they may contribute any time to its columns. What is the result? The Herald has an "agent" in almost every government official.

Personal.

We had a pleasant call yesterday from Colonel N. Cobb, of Virginia, the proprietor of the Yellow Sulphur Springs in that State.

These springs lie on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad between Bristol and Lynchburg, at a high point on the Alleghany, and are among the most famous summer resorts of the whole country. A tonic mineral water furnishes stimulus for the broken down. The Springs can accommodate over 600, and are crowded from June to October.

The Colonel is a fine specimen of the hospitable Virginia gentleman.

☞ "Decency," quoth Mr. Boucicault in one of his passages of arms with the London Times—"Decency is a matter of convention. What was indecent fifty years ago has become admirable in our day. The opera dancer fifty years ago wore her petticoats down to her ankles and bared her bosom. Now the dancer covers her neck, but her petticoats are a frill around her waist. Two centuries ago the dialogue in the plays of Wycherley, Congreve, and Vanbrugh was such as no audience of our day would tolerate. But the bare legs and suggestive lecherous dancers we now applaud would have been hooted from the stage by the libertines of those times. In those days the eye was delicate and the ear not so. In our day those organs have changed their character."

LIABILITY OF RAILROADS.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court yesterday made an important decision in regard to the liability of railroads.

Mrs. Ann E. Lacy, of Whitfield county, sued the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company for damages for the killing of her husband in Alabama. The Supreme Court has had this case before it twice. The first time it decided that action could not be had in Georgia for injury done in Alabama without alleging that the Alabama law would give damages.

The case went back and the pleadings were amended to suit the decision.

At this second trial the Georgia Supreme Court decides that the Georgia Court must administer the Alabama law just as the Alabama courts would, and as the law requires suit to be brought in a year from the injury, and this suit was not brought in that time, no recovery can be had. Also, suit must be brought by the personal representative of the killed as such representative.

In the case of Hcadrick against the Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line Railroad Company, it was decided that the railroad company was not liable for the loss of goods by fire on a steamboat from Baltimore to Portsmouth, unless such loss was caused by the design or neglect of the owners.

The Silver Papers.

The suspension of several leading dailies in this and other neighboring Southern States is evoking lots of comment. All sorts of philosophical explanations of the matter are being offered.

The thing is really very simple. The newspaper calling, like every other, has its failures, attributable to the same variety of causes that are the source of failures in other callings. One sees great successes in merchandising, in law, in medicine, in mechanics, in farming. One sees numerous failures. The success lies in the man. Energy, enterprise, economy, tact, capacity to project and ability to execute, and fertility of business resource, are lacking in some men and exist in others in different degrees. Hence the failures and triumphs and varied degrees of triumph.

One sees failures in other vocations besides journalism. Hardly a day passes but some merchant drops out of commercial sight, or some doctor quits his physic, or some lawyer leaves the courts, or some farmer trudges unceasingly for new countries to starve in.

And so it is in journalism. All men are not fitted to be journalists. Many men are good journalists who lack the business qualities necessary to make journalism, like all other things, a success. Slip-shod management will ruinously return. Judicious labor will make almost any venture a success.

Just so long as there are lazy, loose business men, so long will there be journalistic failures, as well as mercantile failures, and it is useless to be putting the cause on the locality or the people.

☞ A farmer who wished to invest the accumulations of his industry in United States securities, went into a broker's office to place some state investments. The clerk inquired: "What denomination will you have them, sir?" Having never heard the word used except to distinguish sects, the farmer, after a little deliberation, replied: "Well, you may give me part in Old-School Presbyterian, to please the old lady; but give me the heft on't in Free Will Baptist.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, May 27, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY JOHN L. HOPKINS, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

MAY 27, 1873.

Charles T. Porter vs. Charles D. Marshall et al. Claim, from Whitfield.

WARNER, J.

The plaintiff foreclosed a laborer's lien on a shingle machine, as the property of the defendant, which was claimed by C. S. and S. Burt as their property. On the trial of the claim case the jury found the property subject. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds stated therein, which was granted by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. There is no evidence in the record that Brooks, the Ordinary before whom the pauper affidavit was made to obtain the appeal, was acting as counsel for the plaintiff at the time it was made. In our judgment there was sufficient evidence before the jury to authorize them to find the property subject under the charge of the Court. The weight of the evidence, we think, is in favor of the verdict, that the title to the machine was in the defendant, and had never passed out of him to the claimants when the levy was made thereon.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

W. H. Brooker, D. A. Walker, for plaintiff in error.

T. R. Jones, Johnson & McCamy, for defendants.

Josheph P. Carr vs. Benedict, Hall & Co. Garnishment, from Richmond.

WARNER, C. J.

Benedict, Hall & Co., judgment creditors of Foster Blodgett, garnished Josheph P. Carr, Esq., an Attorney at Law, who answered that he had in his hands $374 55 belonging to the defendant, the Court ordered the money in the hands of the garnishee to be paid into Court to be disposed of as the Court might thereafter direct. At a subsequent day when the motion to dispose of the money came on to be heard there were sundry executions, in favor of different plaintiffs against the defendant Blodgett, before the Court claiming the money. The garnishee stated in his plea to the Court that before the summons of garnishment was served on him, that he had decided to appropriate the money in his hands to the payment of judgments against the defendant in favor of Picquet, Bigelow and Emmerson, but had not actually done so, because he was waiting the consent to, or refusal of such appropriation by the defendant. The Court ordered the money in Court to be paid to the oldest execution before it, after paying to the execution in favor of Benedict, Hall & Co, the diligent creditors bringing the money into Court, the sum of $155 39 the same being the amount of fees and costs in obtaining said judgment. Whereupon exceptions were filed to the decision of the Court. We find no error in the judgment distributing the money paid into Court by the garnishee under its order, on the statement of facts disclosed in the record. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Joseph P. Carr, for plaintiff in error.

Frank H. Miller, for defendants.

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company vs. Ann E. Lacy. Trespass, from Whitfield.

WARNER, C. J.

On the first of October, 1870, the plaintiff instituted her action against Barney, Superintendent, and Breed, lessee of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, in the county of Whitfield, in this State, to recover damages for the killing of her husband by the running of an engine and train of cars by said railroad company on the 3d day of August, 1870, near Oxford, in the State of Alabama. The case was tried in the Court below, and brought before this Court by writ of error at the July term, 1871, when the judgment of the Court below was reversed, this Court holding and deciding that the action could not be maintained in the Courts of this State for the injury done within the territory of the State of Alabama without an allegation in the declaration that the law of the State of Alabama gave to the plaintiff a right of action to recover there damages for killing her husband by the railroad company. (See 43d Ga. Rep., 461.) When the case was remitted back to the Court below the plaintiff offered to amend her original declaration by adding a count thereto that her husband was killed by the said railroad company by the negligent running of its engine and cars on its said road, and setting forth the law of the State of Alabama which authorized her to recover damages from the company for the killing of her husband in that State. The amendment was filed on the 23d day of October, 1871. On the last trial of the case, the defendant filed a special demurrer to the plaintiff's amendment. First, because she does not thereby show any legal cause of action according to the law of the State of Alabama. Second, because there was no original cause of action pending in the Court below, under the decision of this Court, to be amended, that the alleged cause of action was out of Court, and there was nothing in Court to amend by. The Court overruled the demurrer, and the defendant excepted. The Court then proceeded with the trial of the case, and the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $666. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds of error alleged therein to the ruling of the Court, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. By the 2907th section of the Revised Code of Alabama, it is declared, "When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act, or omission, of another, the personal representative of the former may maintain an action against the latter, at any time within one year thereafter, if the former could have maintained an action against the latter for the same act, or omission, had it failed to produce death." The 2908th section declares that "the damages recovered in such action cannot exceed three year's income of the deceased, and in no case exceed three thousand dollars. The amount recovered is for the benefit of the widow if there be none, then for the benefit of the child or children; if there be none, then to be distributed as other personal property amongst the next of kin of the deceased." The 2900th section declares that "if such death is caused by the wrongful act, omission, or culpable negligence of any officer or agent of any chartered company, or private association of persons, such company or association are responsible in damages, and an action may be maintained against them, as provided in the preceding sections." Such is the law of Alabama regulating the plaintiff's right to recover damages against the defendant for killing her husband in that State. The right of action is confined to the personal representation of deceased, and, although the amount recovered by the personal representative of the deceased is for the benefit of the widow, still, she cannot maintain an action for it in her own name. The right of the personal representative of the deceased to recover damages for his death, is limited to one year thereafter. In conducting the trial of the case, our Courts will be governed by our own laws as to the mode of procedure in ascertaining the rights of the parties, but as to what are their rights, must be determined by the laws of Alabama where the act complained of was done. The 2926th section of our Code did not give to the plaintiff any right of action against the defendant for killing her husband in the State of Alabama, because, it had no extra territorial operation. The alleged fact in the original declaration that the defendant killed the plaintiff's husband in the State of Alabama, was no cause of action for which a suit could be maintained under the statute law of this State, and so this Court decided when it sustained the demurrer to the plaintiff's original declaration. A cause of action defectively set forth may be amended, but where there is no cause of action set forth, there is nothing to amend by, and that is what the 3429th section of our Code means when it declares that pleading may be amended whether in matter of form or of substance, provided, there is enough in the pleadings to amend by. No amendment adding a new and distinct cause of action shall be allowed, unless expressly provided by law Code 3429. The plaintiff not having set forth any cause of action against the defendant in her original declaration which the Courts of this State could recognize and enforce under the provisions of our own statute and consequently there was nothing to amend by. The plaintiff by her amendment introduced a new cause of action given to her by the statute law of Alabama, and the Court in the spirit of economy sustained the demurrer to the cause of action in this State. If the amendment could have been properly allowed, still there was a fatal defect apparent on the face of the declaration as amended. The husband of the plaintiff is alleged to have been killed on the 3d day of August, 1870. The amendment was not filed until the 23d of October, 1871, more than one year after the alleged death of her husband, besides she sued in her own name, and not as the personal representative of her deceased husband. The statute law of Alabama, by which she now seeks to recover damages for the killing of her husband in that State, limits her right to recover damages therefor to one year from the time of his death, and gives the right of action to his personal representative. It is true that the laws of other States, and foreign nations, have no force and effect of themselves within this State further than is provided by the Constitution of the United States, and is recognized by the comity of States, but the Courts of this State will enforce this comity until restrained by the General Assembly, so long as its enforcement is not contrary to the policy or prejudicial to the interests of this State.—Code, section 2. When the Courts of this State voluntarily undertake to enforce the laws of another State in a spirit of comity, they are bound to be governed by them so far as the rights of the parties are concerned, who are affected by them, that is to say, the rights of the parties in this case, must be measured and controlled by the statute of Alabama when the Courts of this State voluntarily undertake to enforce it here, and if the plaintiff's right to sue for damages must be commenced within one year from the death of her husband as a condition to her right to recover in that State, so the Courts of this State must administer that law here. In as much, therefore, as the plaintiff could not have maintained her action in her own name for the injury complained of, or have maintained her action for damages in the Courts of Alabama for that injury at the time the amendment was filed (it being more than one year from the death of her husband) neither can she maintain her action therefor in the Courts of this State, and the Court below erred in overruling the demurrer to the plaintiff's amended declaration. The fatal error of the plaintiff in the Court below consists in the assumption that her original action to recover damages for the injury complained of was authorized by the common law or the law of nations, which is a part of the common law, whereas, her right to recover the damages sued for was founded on the statute of this State, and that statute being a domestic municipal regulation, had no extraterritorial operation, and did not afford the plaintiff any cause of action against the defendant for the injury complained of in the State of Alabama. Whilst it is true that the Courts of this State will in a spirit of comity enforce the statute of Alabama in favor of the plaintiff so as to enable her to recover damages for the injury done to her there (the statute of that State not being contrary to the policy or prejudicial to the interests of this State) still when she does so, she asserts a distinct cause of action arising exclusively under the statute of that State, and her rights must necessarily be controlled by it. In other words, the Courts of this State will administer the law of Alabama just as the Courts of Alabama would administer it, so far as the rights of the parties are concerned. If the plaintiff could not have recovered in the Courts of Alabama for the injury done there, at the time the amendment was filed, or in her own name for that injury, then she cannot recover therefor in the Courts of this State. In administering the law of Alabama for the benefit of the plaintiff, the Courts of this State must be governed by that law, so far as her rights claimed under it are concerned. In our judgment the Court below erred in not sustaining the demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration as amended, and dismissing the same.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

I. E. Shumate, Printup & Fouche, for plaintiff in error.

J. & J. A. Glenn, D. A. Walker, for defendant.

TRIPPE J. and McCAY, J., concurring.

Where, by the law of Alabama, the personal representative of a party, who is killed by the wrongful act or negligence of another, is entitled to an action for damages therefor, no other person but such personal representative can bring such action in the Courts of this State, when the killing occurred within the State of Alama. The widow of the party killed cannot, in her own name as such widow, maintain such action.

Charles McCalla vs. Green B. McCalla. Assumpsit, from Whitfield.

McCAY, J.

When a suit was pending on a promissory note dated January 1st, 1860, for $240, due one day after date, made by C. McCalla, with a memorandum on the back thereof as follows: "The within note to be paid when C. McCalla collects a certain note on Thomas Pledger for $251."

And it was in proof, by a witness, who was present when the note was made, that it, "the note, was given for a note the payee had on Pledger, which C. McCalla was to collect; when collected he was to pay the note sued on. The payee was to pay C. McCalla for his services. The memorandum was made at the same time as the note."

HELD, That these facts were proper to be considered by the jury in determing what the parties meant by the note and memorandum, and that it was error in the Court to charge the jury that they could only consider it as it tended to show fraud or want of consideration.

HELD, FURTHER, That if the facts show that it was the intent of the parties, by this note and memorandum, simply to make C. McCalla an agent to collect the Pledger note then his liability would depend on whether he did collect it, and if not, whether he failed to use that diligence which it is the duty of a paid agent to use.

Judgment reversed.

D. A. Walker, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Payne, J. E. Shumate, for defendant.

W. A. Gatewood vs. City Bank of Macon. Injunction, from Putnam.

McCAY, J.

When A filed a bill against the City Bank of Macon, charging that he was the holder of a mortgage made by B on certain real estate, founded on a valuable consideration, that the said City Bank was also the holder of a mortgage made to it by B upon the same property, that the mortgage to the bank was given to secure payment of a note made to the bank by B for the loan of money at more than 7 per cent. per annum, and was therefore null and void; that the mortgage to the bank was of older date than the mortgage to A, and that the junior mortgage contained upon its face notice of the mortgage to the bank; that the mortgage to the bank had been regularly foreclosed by rule nisi, notice, and judgment of the Superior Court of the county of Putnam where the land was situated, and ordered to be sold to satisfy it; that B was insolvent, and that unless A could set aside this illegal mortgage, he would lose his money.

The bill prayed an injunction. The defendant, on the rule to show cause, denied there was equity in the bill and insisted that if the complainant had any remedy it was at law under sections 2903 and 2892 of the Revised Code. The Judge refused the injunction and the complainants excepted:

HELD, That there was no error in the judgment of the Court refusing the injunction. Admitting that the note, to secure which the mortgage to the bank was given is null and void for usury, if the complainant has any remedy, it is only under sections 2903 and 2892 of the Code, and as that remedy, if it applies to his case, is ample and complete, equity has no jurisdiction.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. A. Reid, for plaintiff in error.

A. Proudfit, C. L. Bartlett, for defendant.

The City Loan and Building Association vs. Wm. H. Goodrich et al. Injunction, from Richmond.

McCAY, J.

The stockholders of a chartered Loan and Building Association agreed unanimously, at a period long antecedent to the time when, by the rules of the company, it would close, to cease operations and settle their mutual relations on principles of equity. At the same meeting a majority of the stockholders adopted by vote a scheme of settlement, which repudiated, as a basis, the rule of credits to each stockholder with his payments and legal interest thereon, and charging him with his receipts and legal interest, but was based upon an arbitrary compromise of the assumed rights of the borrowers and non borrowers, under the charter, in its ordinary working. A large minority of the stockholders protested against this scheme and filed a bill in equity seeking to enjoin the officers of the corporation from carrying out said scheme, and praying that the rights of the parties should be ascertained and the assets disposed of by the Court on principles of equity which the bill claimed simply required such stockholder to be credited with his payments and legal interest and charged with his receipts and legal interest:

HELD, FIRST, That, even though the rules of the company under the charter were open to objections to the laws against usury, still as by common consent it was agreed that the company was now to wind up, and as the contracts of the parties must therefore of necessity be set aside, and the rules of the charter be disregarded, it was not competent for the majority to adopt a scheme repudiating the rule of interest prescribed by law between persons having moneyed dealings with each other, and that the injunction was therefore properly granted.

2. That the cardinal rule for the settlement among the stockholders on principles of equity will be to charge each stockholder with his receipts and interest on them from the time of the receipt, and to credit such stockholder with his payments and interest from the date of the same, according to the rules of law for such calculations, to divide the assets according to the result, subject, of course, to such equitable modification and adjustment as to expenses, losses, etc., as may appear equitable from the proof at the trial.

3. That the injunction prohibiting the officers from carrying out the plan adopted by the majority ought not to hinder the collection of the debts due by the forfeiting stockholders.

4. Under the prayer of the bill it is the duty of the Chancellor to take such order as will ensure the speedy payment of the balances due and the collection of the assets, including any insurance policies, that the company may own or may hold as collaterals, according to the rights of the parties in each case, as well as balances due by stockholders as debts due by persons who had forfeited their stock before the date of the assessment, as will insure the speedy preparation of the whole matter for a final decree.

Judgment affirmed.

Joseph P. Carr, for plaintiff in error.

Hook & Gardner, for defendant.

Headrick & Bro. vs. The Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line Railroad Company. Assumpsit, from Whitfield.

TRIPPE, J.

Under the act of Congress, passed March 3, 1851, entitled, "an Act to limit the liability of shipowners and for other purposes," the owners of a steamer, which was a "first-class freight boat," and "a seagoing vessel," engaged in the carrying trade between Baltimore, Norfolk and Portsmouth, are not liable for the loss of goods by the destruction of the vessel and cargo by fire, unless caused by the design or neglect of the owners. Nor does the fact that such owners have formed an association with other companies as carriers, extending their business as carriers into the interior, affect the question of liability for such loss.

2. When the general charge of the Court as to negligence was correct, an omission to charge as to any particular fact in the testimony connected with that question, was not error. Even more specific charge had been desired, it should have been requested.

Judgment affirmed.

W. K. Moore, for plaintiff in error.

J. E. Shumate, D. A. Walker, for defendant.

Neil McCallum & Bro., vs. Herman Brandt. Garnishment, from the City Court of Augusta.

TRIPPE, J.

At the same term at which judgment was obtained against the principal debtor, a defaulting garnishee moved the Court, after the discharge of the jurors, to be allowed to file his answer denying any indebtedness, and for cause why the answer was not filed before, showed that the original defendant had been before that time in a case of involuntary proceedings in Bankruptcy, adjudged a Bankrupt; that a new trial had been granted, and the proceedings in Bankruptcy were still pending:

HELD, That the Court did not abuse his discretion in permitting the answer to be then filed.

Judgment affirmed.

Frank H. Miller, for plaintiffs' in error.

Joseph P. Carr, for defendant.

Wilson C. Hewitt vs. Mary A. Brummel. Assumpsit, from City Court of Augusta.

TRIPPE, J.

1. Where A sues H as bailor for money deposited with him for safe keeping, and H, who was a partner in business with B, the husband of A, sets up that the money was put into the partnership by B, it was not error in the Court to decline to charge at the request of H. That if the claim of A be true, yet if B put the money into the concern of H and B, the suit should have been brought against B, or against H and B. The nonjoinder of B should have been pleaded in abatement, in order for H to avail himself of it. And H was not entitled to the charge as to the suit being brought against B individually, unless it had contained the qualification that H did not know the money belonged to A when it was so put into the concern of H and B.

2. In such a suit, a receipt from B to H, showing a dissolution of the firm, which had already been proven, and a settlement between them of the partnership business was immaterial testimony and could not affect the rights of A.

3. Where such deposit was $950 in gold, and after demand and refusal, an action of assumpsit was brought for that amount of gold, "or its value in currency," the plaintiff was entitled to recover the value of the gold at the time of the demand, with interest; and as no evidence was introduced on the trial showing it was worth any premium at that time, the recovery could only have been for $950, with interest from the time of the demand. The City Court of Augusta has no jurisdiction is limited to one thousand dollars, therefore, had jurisdiction of the case.

4. While it may not have been altogether proper for the Court to have said to the jury "that if they did not make haste he should not be there to receive the verdict, as the Court room would be occupied in a few minutes by a Democratic meeting," yet it does not require that the verdict should be set aside therefor, on the ground that the jury were unduly hastened by it in their deliberations, when the Court immediately added: "You will then seal your verdict and return it in the morning."

5. If there be positive evidence to support the verdict, though conflicting with other evidence, and the Judge who tries the case refuses to set it aside on the ground that it is against the weight of the evidence, this Court as it has often decided, will not interfere, unless the verdict is so decidedly against the weight of the evidence as to be evidently the result of prejudice or other wrong or illegal influence or motive.

Judgment affirmed.

Hook and Gardner for plaintiff in error.

John T. Shewmake, John S. Davidson, for defendants.

An Outspoken Journalist.

A newspaper called the Coach has just been started in Central City, Colorado, and as an evidence of the originality of the editor his distress is herewith subjoined:

WARNING.

The writing editor of the Coach carries his office in his hat, and will always be found at home.

The fighting editor has gone on the docks, but the Cardiff Giant takes his place, and will be around every Saturday evening to settle all difficulties.

The financial editor, who went to Vienna, has resigned. B. Erlanger will settle the bills of all those who can find him.

OUR PRINCIPLES.

The Coach has neither politics nor religion. The driver will crack his whip over who he pleases.

The Coach has neither money nor credit, and doesn't need any.

We have no list of exchanges, and don't expect any. If any one says anything mean about us, we desire a copy. If anything good, they can keep it to themselves.

Our stock of modesty is barely sufficient for our own use. We have some to sell, and don't know any one in these parts that wants to buy any.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved:

That quotation marks are a nuisance.

That we don't know anything about grammar.

That we can't spell, and don't want to learn.

That we never saw a Hebrew.

That we won't do anything for nothing.

We will never go back on a friend or lit up on an enemy.

☞ The last writing of the late Chief Justice Chase was very pitiable. He wrote a singularly small and almost feminine hand, which, however, he turned off with great rapidity and nervous force. His private letters, which have been preserved in large numbers, are models of clear English style.

☞ Lord Eglinton, recently sent to Egypt, was next to Sidney Smith, the wittiest man he ever knew. He once said, very solemnly: "Rogers, when the hour comes when all secrets shall be revealed, we shall know the reason why—some are always made the right." After which no one but Rogers dared to laugh. Lord Melbourne and Sir Robert Peel were also distinguished for their wit. Peel's reply when a pretty woman began the next world with—

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Decoration of the Federal Graves at Arlington.

The French Republic to Adopt a Free Trade Policy.

Two Women Killed by Lightning.

The Freshet in Kansas and Iowa—Immense Damage to the Crops.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW MEXICAN COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Zamacona, the new Mexican Commissioner, is expected next week with a treaty extending the time of his commission two years, when he will resume work.

PUNISHMENT OF THE KICKAPOOS.

The following was received this morning from Chicago to the Secretary of War: General Angier telegraphs that the Mexicans on the border are well pleased with the punishment given the Kickapoos by McKenzie. The remainder of the Kickapoos threaten retaliation, but we are ready for them if they come. [Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

DECORATION.

The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to Quartermaster General Wright stating that for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Union soldiers, the National Cemetery at Arlington will be under the control of the Grand Army of the Republic on the 30th instant, and that all organized processions or parties desiring to visit the cemetery for the purpose of decorating graves other than those named above, can be admitted on any day subsequent to the one named upon proper application.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Western Gulf States, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, increasing pressure and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain in the latter; for the eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather; for the middle States and New England, southeasterly and southwesterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature, increasing cloudy weather and occasional rain; for Canada and the lower lakes, and the northwest, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, rising barometer, cooler, clearing weather, with occasional rain. Reports are missing from the southwest, the northwest, and the Pacific States.

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Yellow fever patients are commencing to arrive at the quarentine.

Two men fought about a girl at a picnic in New Jersey to-day. One was fatally stabbed.

Among Wallack's pall-bearers were A. Oakey Hall and Recorder Hackett.

A negro fatally cut a white man with a razor in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

A Paris special to the Times says the new government will adopt the free trade policy and reduce the army expenses.

Thiers will resume his literary labors.

ALBANY, May 27.—The decision of the Court of Appeals in Stokes' cases will not be rendered for several days.

MARYLAND.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Assembly referred all overtures for union, especially looking to the Reformed Church, to Rev. Adams, of New York; Darling, of Albany; Musgrove, of Philadelphia; Jacobus, of Pennsylvania; Mitchell, of Illinois, and four others.

MISSOURI.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Two women were killed by lightning in Kansas.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Dispatches from Kansas and Iowa represent immense damage to the crops from the rain during the past week.

ENGLAND.

FIRE—LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, May 27.—A fire has occurred in Berkley Square. Six persons have been killed and six hurt. No water is available.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED.

A motion to adjourn Parliament till June 5th, to attend the Derby races, was carried.

CAPTURED.

The West India steamer Moselle arrived from Nassau with Bidwell, the forger, who was captured in Cuba. He was committed to Newgate.

CANADA.

HEAVY RAIN.

QUEBEC, May 27.—A heavy rain has fallen which put five million feet of lumber afloat.

FRANCE.

THIERS.

PARIS, May 27.—Thiers took a seat in the Assembly to-day.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is in Paris.

SPAIN.

EMANCIPATION.

MADRID, May 27.—The Captain General has been officially notified to carry into effect the order of March 24th, liberating ten thousand slaves.

ITALY.

THE POPE.

ROME, May 27.—The Pope, in a speech yesterday, declared he had ever prayed for France, but would now pray with greater confidence. The election of McMahon was a guaranty of order and justice, which had been threatened on all sides.

The Chamber of Deputies has finally passed a bill abolishing religious corporations.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

THE BODY OF MR. ORR.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The body of Mr. Orr, late Minister to Russia, will lie in state in this city before being taken to Anderson, South Carolinia, for interment. His remains have not yet arrived.

A REQUIEST.

The Mayor, Comptroller and Council of this city have sent a request to the Legislature for the passage of bills empowering the imposition and collection of taxes, as the new city charter, as lately passed, virtually repeals such powers.

GEORGIA.

REGATTA ASSOCIATION.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—The annual races of the Regatta Association of Georgia commenced to-day under the most favorable auspices. The weather being clear and pleasant, drew to the course a large number of persons. The balconies and every available position commanding a view of the river was completely jammed with an enthusiastic crowd of spectators, who evinced great interest in the result of the contest.

There were three entries for the first race, which was between five-oared cutters and gig boats over a straight course of one mile, and was won by the Magnolia, entered by the Yacht Club of this city. Time, 6:55.

The second race was between single sculls over the same course, and was won by the Lily, entered by the Palmetto Club of Charleston. Time, 6:00.

The races will continue two days more.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The bodies of three Calmanos, who died from small pox, were found to-day concealed in the pump boxes of the steamer Lord of the Isles, lying at her dock. The vessel was ordered to be quarantined at once. The passengers are all in the city, having landed yesterday.

LOCAL OPPOSITION TO CHINESE IMMIGRATION is taking a definite shape. The Board of Supervisors will pass an ordinance that all Chinese sentenced to the county jail, to be deprived of their pig tails, and levying a tax of fifteen dollars a quarter on Chinese laundrymen, and prohibiting the removal of their dead bodies to China.

The representatives of six Chinese companies have telegraphed to Hong Kong representing the state of affairs, and advising the Chinamen to stop coming to California.

LEPROSY.

Sensation reports are being published about the leprosy as if it was a new thing here. The cases are old ones—the disease having existed in this city for thirteen or fourteen years.

MARYLAND

THE RACES.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—This is the first day of the sporting meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club. First race—hurdle race—all ages, Welter weights, two miles, over eight hurdles. Two started. Lochiel 1. Stockwood 2. Time 3:19. Stockwood bolted at 3d hurdle, thus giving the race to Lochiel. Second race—Preakness stake, for three year olds—one and a half miles; seven started; won by Survivor. Before the start Catesby was the favorite, and commanded odds. Third race—Handicap stakes, for four olds, mile beats; six started; Business 6, 1. 1; True Blue, 1, 3, 2; Bukden 2 2, Naught Pennock's entry, Naught Shylock, 5—5—0; Jennie Patterson, 4—distanced. Time, 1:44, 1454, 2:48½.

Fourth race, purse $700, 3 miles, all ages. Four started; Merryman, 1; Lucy Jackson, 2; Gayo, 3; Edwin, 4. Time, 5:46½. Attendance good and track in fine condition.

LOUISIANA.

The Truth About Kellogg's Government.

H. V. R., Cor. Cincinnati Commercial:

The English language is not strong enough to convey the height and breadth of the Louisiana people's hatred of Kellogg. Especially is this true of the less intelligent of them. They do not stop to consider that he has a color of title to the office, but regard him only as a usurper seeking to rob them of their liberties. In their eyes he is a modern Nero, a usurper, a tyrant, a robber, and, in fact, everything that is villainous and disreputable. The United States out of the way, and Kellogg and his government would be swept into the sea. It is the fear of Federal bayonets that holds the people in check. Save the Federal power, a few thousand office-hunters, and the negroes, Kellogg has no supporters. If the Government should "hold off" it is not hard to determine who would have the best of the fight. Kellogg and his carpet-baggers would have to leave in a hurry, and if they got away each with the right head on the right pair of shoulders they might have reason to give thanks. In an armed conflict the negroes amount to just nothing at all. They have found this out, through experience and instinct, and no longer mix in the Kellogg McEnery conflict. Not a negro was engaged in the recent St. Martinsville war. It was McEnery's whites on one side and Kellogg's whites on the other, the former the adjacent planters, and the latter the New Orleans police. The blacks stood out from the fracas, saying it was no concern of theirs, and they were quite correct. The present Louisiana fight and all the Louisiana fights since the war have been originated and carried on by the dirtiest and most depraved set of politicians that ever disgraced any State of the United States, or Canada, or Africa, or Australia. The negroes have learned that they have not much to gain by these broils. Reports have been current that Kellogg was to arm the negroes, but he knows better, and the negroes know better than to permit it. A fight between the negroes and the whites always ends in one way. The negroes get killed. This was illustrated last month at Grant parish. The negroes allowed themselves to be precipitated into an armed conflict with the whites, and the result was over one hundred negroes were killed outright, and but three or four whites. Thus it will ever be. The right or wrong of fuss between the races seems to have nothing to do with the solution. A dozen well armed whites, acting in the wrong, can run a hundred good negroes out of a Louisiana parish any day in the week. The negroes know this; consequently they have not engaged in the fusses except the Grant parish fuss, and it would have been better if they had remained out of that.

☞ The police of India have novel ways of extracting confessions from their prisoners without torture. One method applied to opium eaters is peafectly simple and sociable. The policeman sits down opposite his prisoner and playfully keeps an opium ball rolling about on the palm of his hand. Of course the prisoner suffers like Tantalus himself, and the consequence is that the policeman very soon gets his story and the prisoner his opium. Any other method, used where there are a number of prisoners suspected of the same offense, reminds one of similar proceedings in Arabian tales. One man is taken from the number and locked up alone, while his companions imagine that he is in the next room. In this room are several inspectors, who proceed to stoutly belabor an empty sack hanging in the corner, one of them keeping up a violent groaning. This over, the man is loudly called upon to confess, and a constable simulates a confession in a low, mumbling voice. All this little comedy seems a stern tragedy to the trembling prisoners in the other room, and when the next man is brought out he is almost sure to make a full confession.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton weak; uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 962 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 252 bales; gross 4,222.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 538 bales; last evening 140.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 8,300 bales, and the market closed as follows: May 18 7-16. June, 18 7-16. July 18¼. August, 18¼. September, 17 9 16. October, 17½.

Flour dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 35@5 50; good to choice $8 55@11 50. Whisky lower at 94. Wheat unchanged. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; yellow western 65@66. Rice appears steady.

Pork quiet and firmer at $14 75@17. Lard quiet and steady. Navals steady. Boxis firmer. Tallow steady. Freights firm.

Money sharp at 7. Sterling heavy 9½@8¾. Gold 18¼@18¾. Governments dull but steady. States very quiet. Tennessees infirm; 60 90; new 80¾.

Arrived—Limerick, Champion and Montgomery.

Arrived out—Batavia, City of Brooklyn and Darian.

LATER—Governments dull but steady. 81s 22½, 62s 14½; 64s 16½; 65s 15½; new 10, 67s 21½, 68s 20½; new 65s 16, 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 6s — new 80¾. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Canada 54½; deferred 11. Louisiana 6s 42; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 5s 50. Alabama 8s 90; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 79, 7s 92. North Carolinas 29; new 16. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 25; new 15½; April and October 20.

BOSTON, May 27.—Cotton—net receipts 10 bales; gross 1,059; exports to Great Britain 1,982; sales 200; stock 11,600.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Cotton firmer; ordinary 12 3-8; good ordinary 15½; low middlings 16 7-8@17; middlings 18@18 1-4; net receipts 422 bales; gross 447; exports coastwise 1,053; sales to-day 1,500—last evening 2,000; stock 166,000.

Flour dull; treble $7 25@8 50; mily $9 87½@10. Corn dull; mixed 56; white 58. Oats dull at 42@46. Bran dull 75. Hay dull and lower; prime $22 00; choice $23 00. Pork quiet at $17 25@ Dry salt meats quiet and nominal. Bacon firmer at 7½@8½@10. Lard firm; tierce 9½; keg 10@10¼. Sugar dull; fair to fully fair 9@9 3-8. Molasses nothing doing. Whisky firmer at 90@92. Coffee 17@20.

Sterling 20½. Sight ½ premium. Gold 17½.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Cotton—net receipts 906 bales; sales 100; stock 29,771.

GALVESTON, May 27.—Cotton—Net receipts 391 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,712; coastwise 1,611; sales 200; stock 39,597.

MOBILE, May

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

SIX INTELLIGENCE.

Carter, Peck & Co.! Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Store, 9 Pryor street. Pure Linds, Lard, Linseed, and Boiling Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lead, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Brushes, Brackets, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. apr24-codly.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's warehouse, their new store above Dodd's corner, on Alabama st.

To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any other. JOHN T. HAGAN & Co.

W. H. SMITHERMAN continues his closing out sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business.

Bishop's Bishop's Bishop's

Bishop's Bishop's Bishop's

Bishop's Bishop's Bishop's

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE CHEROKEE

Monster Baby Show and Exposition.
Mailing Address—Box 1021.

Babies in Arms.

From the Memphis Avalanche.]

There never were as many babies gathered beneath the roof of any one building in the history of Memphis as there were yesterday in the Exposition hall. The show or fair—for it was conducted on the same principle as agricultural fairs for the improvement of stock—was announced for 1 o'clock p. m. o'clock. By three o'clock, and even before the doors were opened, anxious proprietors of prize morsels of flesh and blood had them outside under the verandah rolling in their wagons the cherubs up and down beneath its shade. As a matter of course, in a concourse of one hundred babies and over, there were specimens of all kinds—the little scraggy and scrawny, the dumpling style, and the happy medium in blonde curls and blue and white frock, whose presence alone made tolerable that of some of the others.

GOING HOME.

It was quite twilight by the time the last judges had decided upon the respective merits of the babies, who, by that time, were exercising their lungs in a manner to redden their faces. When the exodus commenced the few happy and many disgusted parents and their innocents all made a simultaneous break for the outside of the building, where they gave vent to words of joy or wrath as the occasion called for.

LEUBRIE OPENS THE HALL.

At half-past 4 o'clock, Mr. Leubrie, the enterprising manager, commenced sorting the cherubs out, placing them in their various rings or classes. It was a futile effort, however, as nothing could be done with the fond mammas and anxious nurses and friends, all of whom insisted upon accompanying the cherubs wherever they went. Such a confused jam of crinoline was never before seen, and to reporters the task of securing the names of the competing innocents was an utter impossibility. No order was had, the nurses trundling their charges in every direction, heedless of the commands or wishes of the judges.

THE CONCERT AND HOP.

At night the scene changed, and instead of carrolling cherubs or howling infants the building was thronged by a fashionable attendance upon the grand promenade concert and hop.

Vienna Notabilities.

Here, in an open barouche and dashing along at his horses' sharpest trot, is the Crown Prince of Germany, with the youthful hope of Denmark by his side. A grave and even somewhat fierce looking man is Userer Fritz, broad browed and heavy jawed and squarely built. Not much of a society man, I should say, recalling rather Scott's description of Marmion:

His square turned joints and strength of limb
Showed him no carpet knight nor so trim;
But in close fight a warrior grim,
In camp a leader sage.

The wives of the two princes are in another carriage by themselves—Victoria of Prussia, plump and genial and rosy looking, a prettier version of her mother, the Queen of England, in her best days; the Princess of Denmark, more fragile and delicate. The Count of Flanders is on horseback, a situation in which he shows to great advantage, and the Prince of Denmark, who has just come out of the Exhibition, is driving in a low victoria with Baron Schwartz by his side. Every other carriage has its one or two occupants in uniform. Austrians in white and scarlet, Russians in white and gold, Prussians in blue, with crimson facings, and the staring British scarlet glowing in the hot sun. Wearied with uniforms and sickened with shakes, I seized upon an open *fiacre* and ordered the coachman to drive into the country. But I am not free from it yet, for at the end of the Prater, far away from the din, the bustle and the mob, I came upon

A GENTLEMAN IN UNIFORM

on a black charger, and a lady looking remarkably English in her dark blue uniform and stove pipe hat, and in the grace and ease with which she manages the fretting, fuming chestnut she is riding. A glance tells me that these are the Austrian Emperor and Empress, and the coachman confirms my impression. They are attended but by two grooms, in plain black liveries, and while I am looking at them they turn rein and gallop over the fresh green turf to the distant woods. Doubtless they have had enough of being bowed and scraped to and are glad of a little peace and quiet.

EDMUND YATES.

Horse Notes.

The fastest running time for one mile is 1:43¼ by Alarm.

The Epsom Derby this year is to be run on Wednesday, May 28.

The fastest double team time is 2:27¼, made by Jessie Wales and Darkness.

Flora Temple's best time was 2:19¾, made in harness.

The best twenty-mile trotting time on record is 58:25, by Captain McGowan, in harness, at Boston, Massachusetts, October 31, 1865. John Stuart trotted the same distance in 59:23, to wagon, on Fashion Course, Long Island, September 29, 1863, and again at Riverside Park, Boston, in 59:23 1-4, to wagon, October 30, 1868. Mattie Howard's time was 59:30 1-4, in harness, at San Francisco, California, December 7, 1871.

Legal Information.

A new jury law has been enacted in Illinois by which a juryman must be a resident of the county where he serves; he must be over twenty-one and under sixty years old; in possession of his natural faculties and not infirm; of fair character, approved integrity, sound judgment, well informed, and must understand well the English language; and he must not have served as a juror for one year.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has pronounced unconstitutional a law of that State empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads. The grounds of the decision, which was unanimous, are, that such taxation is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied, and that the State Legislature is forbidden by the Constitution to authorize any community to engage in this way in private enterprises, directly or indirectly.

Reading Notices.

DYSPEPSIA AND PILES are prevailing and distressing diseases. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills will certainly cure them. To be had of any druggist.
may27—d1w&w1t

Flashing in their pearly sheen
From the glorious carolling
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike, the back and front
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT!
May beauty's mouth be garnished!
may27—d1w&w1t

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder, you will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, net weight.
may27—deod1w&w1t

EUFAULA, ALA., March 26, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon Ga.

GENTS.—Your SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR has been in use in my family for some time, and I am proud to say that it is a valuable addition to the Medical Science.

Respectfully,
JOHN GILL SHORTER.
may 27—deod1w&w1t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic Specific, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, P. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. PORT.
apr15—d2tw&w4wly. Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular; to the McKay Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York.
may15-deod&wly.

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— 1ec25—deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30	o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45	" P. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.30	" P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.03	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.37	" A. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45	" A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7.45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6.15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.28	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	8.00	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10.45	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.45	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.30	P. M
Leaves Dalton	2.30	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	7.00	A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 00	P M
Arrives West Point	3 55	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	9 00	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 45	P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 10	A M
Arrives at West Point	11 55	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West Point	12 30	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 15	P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2 30	P M
Arrives at Macon	10 30	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2 30	P M
Arrives at Macon	10 30	A M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves End of Track	6 45	A M
Arrives at End of Track	12 15	P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00	P M
Arrives at End of Track	6 30	P M

SUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CANT BEAT THIS RECORD.

J. P. BROOKINS & Son, of Eaton, Ohio, testify, that upon bottle of Kidney-Wort made a cure of Piles of Forty years' standing. Four cases of Ague. Write them and see about it! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by

W. G. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE worth $25, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $500 made first days work with life or Gold. Riverpoint, Maine.

Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KINNEY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay 50 AGENTS $20 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,

A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.

THE LOCK STITCH RUNNING

Sewing Machine

Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.

HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. 13 500 retailed by one. Send stamp WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cents return stamp, M YOUNG & CO., 175 Greenwich st., N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED
—TO A—
Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the hitherto irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.

GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Gift, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Phila. Pubs.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and restorer of Glandular Obstructions known to Materia Medica.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and Bullions, drowsiness and lassitude take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to assist it and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions, the Digestive and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the Stomach and Intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND DISEASED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known to the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future pulmonary consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

are sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all forms of Throat and Lung Disease.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in Boxes containing 50 Tablets, price 50 cents. Take no substitute. If they can't be found in your vicinity, send at once to the Agent in Atlanta, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Rum Emulsions, Rum Bitters or Rum Tonics, which are sold by druggists. Prize of either 50 cents or $1 per bottle. Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

MOORE'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PEN

The best in use for ordinary writing. One dozen sent by mail for 25 cents. Or a gross sent by express for $2. A gold pen worth $5 sent free to any address on receipt of Forty Cents. Business Advertising and Stationery mailed on application. Address, B. F. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

$50,000 FOR $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,033 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	35,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	30,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	15,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	6,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H E Newman, Banker, P G Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rush, Lumber, C S Hazelhurst, Merchant,
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E T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

E H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
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The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsements annexed, is a sufficient guarantee to all about ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence or any complaints, and any persons desiring a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight. This is a regular, fair, and bona fide enterprise every way presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,

BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents,
95 Libert Street, New York.

Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.
apr30— feb15-eod1wd

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes light, sweet pastries, delicate biscuits, rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weights, as represented.

Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
60 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep20—July6-d&wly

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VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this R. are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connections made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Passage at Whatever Rates Freights and Cotton Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
may21—d1y

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

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11 AND 13 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

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Corner Broad and Ridge Streets,

ROME, GEORGIA.

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Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE of charge. Terms to suit the times.

RICHMOND HOUSE.

Gainesville, Georgia.

FAULKNER & GULP, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for the public. Every attention paid to guests. Terms reasonable. Special rates to families. Omnibus to and from the Depot. Horses and Buggies for hire. Stable attached.

R. THOMAS ELLIS, of late of Gainesville House, Atlanta, Ga., has leased the Richmond House and will offer superior inducements to summer visitors this season.

may2-d3m

ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY!

New Furniture House!

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta,

Where Great Inducements are Offered to Those in Want of

FURNITURE.

All parties will find it decidedly to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Warerooms 87 Whitehall Street. Factory Corner Butler and Harris Streets.

may21-d1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d3m

Refrigerators! Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

I HAVE a splendid stock of Double-Locked, Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS—the best in the market. Has no superior. Meats, Vegetables, Milk, etc., Kept

Perfectly Cool!

Ventilated in such a manner that one vegetable will not be impregnated with the flavor of another.

Also, a large stock of Booth's Patent ICE CREAM FREEZERS. They have taken the prize wherever used. Gua antee each one to give entire satisfaction. If it does not, return it and have your money refunded.

Splendid stock of BIRD CAGES of every description.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TIN WARE,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Splendid Stock of Wood Ware at wholesale, always on hand.

apr20—d3w-tues-sun L. B. LANGFORD.

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

STEAM ENGINE SUPPLIES.

Plumber, Steam, Gas Fitters and Tinners' Materials at Manufacturers' Price

All kinds of Metal Roofing, Water, Gas and Steam Works done with dispatch.

Agents for Seldon's Steam Pump.

Full stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes. may6—apr6-d1f

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

AND

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now in the Factory the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell Work cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

All these Pumps are becoming decidedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the head of the factory West to have them of all in any quantity and of first quality. Have been tested for their construction. Have them pushed for the depth of well up to 100 feet. Each and every pump is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEIN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, Ga.

jan31—— Dly-tf(mo) apr27—

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WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

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Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

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Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
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W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J R Wilier & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.

Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbers.
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbers.
M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbers.
Williams, Langston & Owen, Commission Merchants.
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists.
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers.

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.

apr13—d-tf

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

—O—

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

—O—

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass'r Dep't

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY,
feb5—d6m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

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BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Port of Thirteen First-Class Steamships, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch offered to the business public of the States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in promptness capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

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Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, and may be secured in advance by telegraph. Passengers by this Route avoid the discomfort of Night Travel in the Southern States. Through Tickets by this Route Checked Through.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid and safe transportation of Freight and Passengers between the Seaboard and the Interior of the Cotton States. Their Passenger Cars are of the most approved construction, and every exertion to satisfy their Patrons will be used by the Railroad Officials.

Through Tickets to the principal points in the South and West may be had at the Ticket Offices of the Railroads composing this Line, and at the Depot in Charleston.

For further information apply to J. M. GIBBES, Supt. Charleston, S. C. R. R.; GEO. W. ADAIR, General Agent, S. C. R. R., Charleston, S. C.; R. R. CUTLER, Superintendent, Georgia Railroad, Augusta, Ga.; H. T. PEET, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad, Augusta, Ga.; H. M. COMER, Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston.

jan1—ed3tf